BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

2

In the Matter of

JACK I. DODGE, M.D.

Holder of License No. 15597

For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

. 14

15

16

17.

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

Docket No. 04A-15597-MDX

Case No. MD-04-0163A

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR LICENSE SUSPENSION

the State of Arizona

On June 10, 2004 this matter came before the Arizona Medical Board ("Board") for oral argument and consideration of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Brian Brendan Tully's proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order. Jack I. Dodge, M.D. ("Respondent") was notified of the Board's intent to consider this matter on the aforementioned date at the Board's public meeting. Respondent appeared personally and was not represented by counsel. Assistant Attorney General Dean E. Brekke represented the State. Assistant Attorney General Christine Cassetta, with the Solicitor General's Section of the Attorney General's Office, was present and available to provide independent legal advice to the Board.

The Board, having considered the ALJ's report and the entire record in this matter hereby issues the following Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Arizona Medical Board ("Board") is the duly constituted authority for licensing and regulating the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Respondent, Jack I. Dodge, M.D. is the holder of License No. 15597 issued by the Board for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 3. Respondent is also licensed to practice allopathic medicine in the State of South Dakota.

- 4. On or about January 26, 2004 Dr. Dodge contacted Board staff and advised that he had been participating in the Health Professional Assistance Program ("HPAP") offered by the South Dakota Medical Board following his treatment for chemical dependency at Hazelden in Minnesota.
- 5. Respondent stated to Board staff that he had moved to Arizona, where his mother resides, in December 2003. He asked for information regarding enrolling in the Board's Monitored Aftercare Program ("MAP").
- 6. Kathleen Muller, senior compliance officer for MAP, advised Dr. Dodge that he would need to interview with her and Michael Sucher, M.D., who is a Board consultant in addiction medicine. Ms. Muller also requested a compliance letter from the South Dakota Medical Board.
- 7. Ms. Muller and Dr. Sucher reviewed the compliance letter sent by HPAP.
- 8. Dr. Doge had completed a 28-day inpatient treatment at Hazelden.
- 9. Dr. Dodge testified that his stay at Hazelden was the best 28 days of his life.
- 10. At Hazelden, Dr. Dodge was diagnosed as alcohol dependent, cocaine dependent, and opiate dependent.
- 11. Dr. Doge did fairly well participating in HPAP until approximately one year ago.
- 12. Dr. Dodge got into severe financial trouble. He had to close his clinic and worked part-time for a period at another clinic. Dr. Dodge subsequently filed for bankruptcy; however, the record, which consists only of testimonial evidence, does not reflect the status of his bankruptcy.
- 13. During that period of time, Dr. Dodge's compliance with HPAP requirements became sporadic.

. 6

8.

- 14. During the summer of 2003, Dr. Dodge relapsed by consuming several beers during a golf outing with friends.
- 15. In December 2003, Dr. Dodge stopped calling for urine drug screen under the HPAP.
- 16. During his interview with Dr. Sucher, Dr. Dodge felt that he was in compliance with HPAP. However, the South Dakota Medical Board did not.
- 17. Dr. Sucher was, and is, concerned about Dr. Dodge's non-compliance with the HPAP requirements for almost a year, his admission of drinking, and his lack of a sponsor.
- 18. Dr. Sucher stressed that it is important for a participant's compliance with a monitoring program to assure a physician's safety to practice.
- 19. Dr. Sucher raised concern about Dr. Dodge's relapse. He opined that it shows that Dr. Dodge's alcohol recovery program is not working.
- 20. Dr. Sucher recommended that Dr. Dodge obtain a 3 to 7 day inpatient evaluation at a Board approved center, that Dr. Dodge follow the recommendations made by the evaluators, and that he be placed in MAP.
- 21. Dr. Dodge refused a consent agreement offered by the Board's Executive Director that included Dr. Sucher's recommendations. Dr. Dodge has refused that offer because he claims that he does not have the financial resources to pay for it.
- 22. Dr. Dodge has been living with his mother in Arizona. His mother put his Arizona medical license renewal fee on her credit card. Dr. Dodge testified that his mother feels guilty that she got him into this situation with the Board because she assisted him with the renewal. Dr. Dodge's mother should feel no guilt. Dr. Dodge needs help in his rehabilitation in order to practice safely. Both the South Dakota Medical Board and the

Arizona Medical Board have taken actions to assist Dr. Dodge with his rehabilitation while fulfilling their respective responsibilities to assure that he can practice allopathic medicine safely.

- 23. Dr. Dodge testified that he feels he is being punished for his honest admission of relapsing. In this case, it is determined, once again, that the Board seeks to assist Dr. Dodge in his rehabilitation so that he can resume safely practicing allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona if he becomes successfully rehabilitated.
- 24. Dr. Dodge testified that in the future he would tell aftercare participants to lie to avoid the results of honest self-reporting. That point of view is both disturbing and unprofessional. Such a statement reinforces the need for Dr. Dodge to be strictly monitored in an aftercare program.
- 25. Dr. Dodge testified that he is asking for a little help. That appears to be exactly what the South Dakota Medical Board and the Arizona Board have attempted to do within their ultimate responsibilities to protect the public health and safety in their respective states.
- 26. Dr. Dodge credibly testified that there have been no patient complaints about his practice as an emergency room physician. Dr. Dodge's medical competency is not at issue. The issue is his ability to safely practice medicine.
- As a result of its investigation, the Board determined that it had been presented with sufficient, substantial and reliable information concerning Dr. Dodge's professional conduct to conclude, pending formal administrative hearing, that the public health, safety and welfare imperatively required emergency action by the Board against Dr. Dodge's Arizona medical license.

- On February 13, 2004, pursuant to authority granted by A.R.S. § 32-1451(D), the Board acted to summarily suspend Dr. Dodge's License No. 15597 pending a formal hearing.
- 29. Dr. Dodge testified that on Friday, April 2, 2004 he received a report from the South Dakota Board that he was now in compliance with HPAP.
- 30. Dr. Dodge expressed a willingness to voluntarily surrender his Arizona medical license provided that it is without punishment.
- 31. Dr. Dodge's personal and professional life is in dire straits. He is broke financially. He is unemployed. He is living with and supported by his generous mother. He has relapsed in his alcohol addiction with no effective rehabilitation program. Dr. Dodge is in his predicament not because of the South Dakota Medical Board, the Arizona Medical Board or his mother; Dr. Dodge is the responsible one. Dr. Dodge needs and should seek help in the most serious way.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Dr. Dodge.
- 2. Pursuant to A.A.C. R2-19-119, the Board has the burden of proving the allegations of unprofessional conduct by Dr. Dodge by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 3. The Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Board had reasonable suspicion to support its emergency action in summarily suspending Dr. Dodge's medical license, pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1451(D), in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

- 4. The conduct and circumstances described in the above Findings of Fact constitute unprofessional conduct by Dr. Dodge pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(26)(f) (habitual intemperance in the use of alcohol or habitual substance abuse).
- 5. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1451(U), the Board may accept the voluntary surrender of an active license if the licensee admits in writing to any of the following: being unable to safely engage in the practice of medicine; having committed an action of unprofessional conduct; and/or having violated any provisions of A.R.S. § 32-1401 et seq. or a board rule. If Dr. Dodge desires to voluntarily surrender his Arizona medical license, he must comply with the statutory provision in such a request to the Board. However, the Board would have discretion to accept or deny such voluntary surrender.

<u>ORDER</u>

Based upon the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law as adopted, the Board hereby enters the following Order:

- 1) Respondent's license is suspended until such time as the Board receives written proof that Respondent has successfully completed a Board-approved in-patient evaluation as recommended by Dr. Sucher; he complies with the recommendations of the evaluation/treatment center; and the Board approves his return to the practice of allopathic medicine.
- 2) Upon Respondent's return to practice an Order shall be issued placing Respondent on probation for five years pursuant to the Board's Monitored Aftercare Program. Said probation shall also require Respondent to obey all federal, state, and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in Arizona, and remain in compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments and other orders.

2

4

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

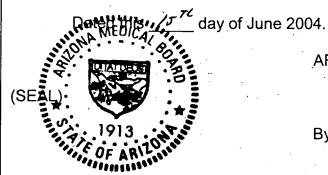
24

25

RIGHT TO PETITION FOR REHEARING OR REVIEW

Respondent is hereby notified that he has the right to petition for a rehearing or review by filing a petition with the Board's Executive Director within thirty (30) days after service of this Order. A.R.S. § 41-1092.09. The petition must set forth legally sufficient reasons for granting a rehearing. A.C.C. R4-16-102. Service of this order is effective five (5) days after date of mailing. If a motion for rehearing is not filed, the Board's Order becomes effective thirty-five (35) days after it is mailed to Respondent.

Respondent is further notified that the filing of a motion for rehearing is required to preserve any rights of appeal to the Superior Court.



ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

By: Dany Alassedy

Barry A. Cassidy, Ph.D., P.A.-C

Executive Director

Original of the foregoing filed this day of June 2004, with:

Arizona Medical Board 9545 East Doubletree Ranch Road Scottsdale, AZ 85258

Copy of the foregoing filed this Sec day of June 2004, with:

Cliff J. Vanell, Director Office of Administrative Hearings 1400 W. Washington, Ste. 101 Phoenix, AZ 85007

1	Executed copy of the foregoing mailed
2	by Certified Mail this <u>\sime</u> day of June 2004, to:
3	Jack I. Dodge, M.D. (Address of record)
- 5	Executed copy of the foregoing mailed
-	this day of June, 2004, to:
6	Doon F. Brokke, For
7	Dean E. Brekke, Esq. Assistant Attorney General
8	Office of the Attorney General
9	1275 W. Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007
10 ·	
11	Jan Garage Marie
12	The Joseph
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	